showed only had fare and worse attendance, dirt, discomfort and high prices. A few others again were of
a superior class: but of nourse still higher charges had
to be made for the better accommodation. At best,
all were inconveniently erounded, heated and disagreeable. The whole population was constantly moving,
and ale may visible which added greatly to its apparest numbers. If only people did not sleep in public,
rest numbers, though people did not sleep in public,
they at least worked, call and awased themselves in
growds. But even at ulgat they lay from half a dizen
to two score in a room, on the floor, in rows of cota,
or contracted and flithy bends has end to the weatherboards from floor to ceiting, in which were im nense or contracted and fittly banks fas ened to the weather-boards from floor to ceifins, in which were immense swarms of fless and order troublesome vermin. At some lod ing-course and batels every superficial inch -on floors, tables, benches, shelves and bois—was covered with a portion of weary humanity.

No great improvements in this respect had taken

place so recently as 1852. The population of both the State and city was largely increased in 1852. The departure by sea from San Francisco were only 23,198, white there were 66,988 arrivals. This immigration was about double can be account that had taken place in 1851. The limiterable from the Arlantic States generally crossed the fathnus, while the greater number of European for eigners came round Cape Horn. The Germans, a most valuable and industrious class of men—and the French, terhaps by rature not quite so storyly and hard-working a race, though soill a useful body of citizens—were year by year arriving in large numbers, and were readily remarked among the motley population. The most universed eve could distinguish and tion. The most unturered eye could distinguish and contrast the natural phleym and common-set no philosophy of the fat Teuton, and the "lean and hungry look" and restless gesture of the Ceit. Both races were generally "bearied like the pard," though in his respect they were only like the commonalty of San Francisco, who pride thomselves much upon hair. The people named enerated many of their old nationalities, and generally frequented their own particular bearding and eating houses and places of recreation. The Englash, Scotch and Irish immigrants, were also numerous, but their characteristies, although somathing different, were less distinguishable from those of gative Americans than were the manners and customs of other forentiers. Beside these, there were always The most unturered eye could distinguish and of other foreigners. Beside these, there were always

pative Americans than were the manners and customs of other foreivers. Beside these, there were always arriving numerous specimens of most other European nations—Spaniards, Portuguese, Italians, Swiss, Greeks, Hungarians, Poles, Russians, Prussians, Dutch, Swedes Danes Turks, too—all visiced Californis. Many of them went to the mines, although a considerable proportion of them never left San Brancisco. The country and city were wide enough to hold them all, and rich enough to give them all a sweder ate independence in the course of a few years. A considerable number of German and French women were constantly arriving, as also many more of the sex from the At actic States. The female part of the population, though still numerically very far below the male portion, was increasing, perhaps fester in proportion to their previous numbers. The streets were thickly covered with black rotten mid. These were thickly covered with black rotten mid. These were the proper daught is of the town, and were made a general decor for all kinds of rubbish and house to disweepings, offals and filth. Synctimes the rains can a down and scattered the shoundable sufficiently part of them into the bay; at other times the beats gradually died them up. Rats—huge, fat, lazy things—prowled about at pleasure, and fed on the leating along the uneven pavements, and through streats that were only a scries of quagmires, would occasionally trad on the loathsome, bloazed, squeaking creatures, and strough stream and barries that have only a scries of quagmires, would occasionally trad on the loathsome, bloazed, squeaking creatures, and strough stream and barries of the rate have been destroyed by them on a single night in a storehouse. They were of several varieties, each differing in color. Beside the con mon gray rat there were others white, blue as 6 bis k. These latter nescriptions have mate-They were of several varieties, each differing in color. Beside the common gray rat there were others white, him at 6 his k. These latter descriptions have materially decreased in numbers of taxe; the gray fellows, being the stronger, having, it is said, either driven away or destroyed mem. Sickening steaches pervised every quarter. Owing to the raising of the streets in the lower part of the city when establishing the grades, many of the building blocks became great bollow spaces, surrounded on the four sides by high hanks of earth. In these places also, which had no drainage, every four thing and unsightly rubbish were carelest; thrown, and soon deep pools of stagnant water collected in the midst. Beneath the houses and streets which had been formed over the Bay, and which had been only partially filled up, there was accumulating a vast mass of putrid substances, wheree proceeded the most unwholcsome and offensive smells. In any other place as near the tropic these thirgs would undoubtedly have generated a sestilence; but here the cool winds from the ocean which silence; but here the cool winds from the cocan which prevail during the Summer senson, and which at times are so unpleasant to the shivering inhabitant, had the beneficial effect of neutralizing many of the bad effects which must otherwise have acisen from the want

of change resolver all the cuty.

No important change had occurred in the social or moral condition of San Francisco during 1852. The characteristics of the people, which were noticed in our review of the previous year, still existed. The old dizzy round of business and pleasure continued. There were now only more people, greater wealth, finer hous a more shops and stores, more work, trade and hous s, more shops and stores, more work, trade and profits, more piaces of dissipation and amuscuent, more typping and swearing, more drunkenness and personal outrages, nearly as much public graphing and nore private play. There were also a few more modest women, and many more of another class; more benevolent institutions and orphans' asymms; more five companies, military companies, and masonic longes. Likewise there were more newspapers, that discourses dequently, ever railing "in good set terms" against corruption in high places, but which not being supported by the sincere feeding of a pure and houset people, mare no such irresistille body of public opinion as they sometimes do in other countries. Then there were more churches, more moral teachers public opinion as they sometimes do in other constries. Then there were more churches, more moral teachers and reit ions publications, more Sabbath and day setcols; and, too, more of everything that was beautiful and bad, more vice, debauchery and folly, and perhaps also a little more real religion, and sometimes a deal of outward decency. The moral sepulchre was occasionally receiving a treat cost of paint. It should not be ferrotten, at the same time, that with the increase of population, there was also an increase of occasional charities and high minded liberal deeds. These things are done in secret, or they lose their no ble character. The public generally known not of them. However much the secret, are not weath may cloud the true friendships and generous actions of many of the San Franciscans, the native worth of heroic and pure souls will at times shine through all. As kings reigned before Agamemon, so there are here great and worthy, housed and true men, as well as there have been classwhere. Their exact number cannot be contend, but the student of human nature, according to his tempersment and means of information, may hazard an estimate on the subject.

Nor with regard to the present moral and social

Nor with regard to the present moral and social condition of San Francisco do our authors present very encouraging accounts :

San Franciscans can now ask for nothing more on the score of domes ic comforts. Their streets and houses are well lighted by a beautiful gas light; they the score of domes ic comforts. Their streets and houses are well lighted by a beautiful gas light; they dwell in elegant and bandsomely-furnished houses; their tables are largely supplied with fish, flesh, and fowl from the meuntains, rivers and valleys of their teening land; they have pure and impid water for cripk and cleanliness in no stinted measures; and, finally, they have discovered, near at bome, a boundless supply of excellent stone-coal, sufficient to satisfy all their demands for fuel, in cooking their meals, meiting their gold, driving their steam-engines and crying their houses in their wet seasons. Bettingham Bay now furnishes the great demand of the city-litherte all the coal used was brought, at great expuse, partly from Vancouver's Island and Chill, but chiefly from such immerse distance as Philadelphia, Liverpool, and other foreign parts. In 1849 and 1850 the townsprople were furnished with fuel by men, chilly of the lower class of Hispano-Americans, who can it from the little guaried cake and thick brush wood grown to the low sand-hills bordering the town—and a stunp of which is now to be seen. Wood and charceal were brought into the city either on the backs of these men, or in panniers curried by seece and two these mee, or in panniers carried by assec and two dellars were paid for as much as a man could carry in his arms. The charcoal men are yet features of the place. They announce their coming by the ringing of a small bed, and may be seen in every arrect offering their fittle bundles for sale.

The old round of business, pleasure, fally, vice and

The old round of business, pleasure, felly, vice and enge still went merrily on. Cases of dirace were hearly as common as cases of drankenness. Cases of political corruption, of party jobbery, of personal standal, of ruin by debauchery and gembling, by dueling and suicide, of squatter violence, of robbery and bargiary, of assault and murder—why these were, as before, nearly "as plentiful as blackberries." It is unnecessary to single out particular cases for remark and represent. Every day preduced a new crop of moral weeds. Still San Francisco contrived to flourish, and its people, in their fashion, to eujoy life. To enforce some measure of outward deceasey the Common Council passed a stringest ordinance regarding houses. force some measure of ontward deceacy the Common Conneil passed a stringest ordinance regarding houses of ill fame, making the breeping of them highly poual. This ordinance had the effect, for a time, of closing a few of the most notorious Mexi an and Chinese brothers. But it was sought to be enforced against fashionable white Cyorians who had money caough to employ able counsel to show the intrinsically illegal and tyrannous character of its particular previsions, and then it was found to be utterly impracticable in operation. It seemed all at once to be discovered that the impurity which was hid by walls cound not be put down by more legislation.

Duels appeared to be getting more numerous. In the nonthe of May and June everal fatal "affairs of hone" book place, and the performance with swords

by a couple of Frenchmen varied the monotony of sixtols at d rifles, and introduced a new fashion for the benest of future gladistors. Occasionally the death of some well known citizen would rouse the press and the pulpit to a speameele burst of indignation and his brond sentment against the foolish and criminal practice of settling personal quartels by mortal combat. The public looked wise, savage and virtuous, and taked and crants; then it looked wiser, and so on, and taked and crants again. Still nothing was done, or perhaps could be done in the matter. Grand juries occasionally officed a proper presentment on the subject, but their words fell doad. Men in California, who generally want the peaceful, encearing joys of home and family, which best make life worth living for, set little value on existence, and in their hot rage will bazard it for the vertiest trifle.

Theatrical entertainments have never been so well petronized in San Francisco as during the peat halt

patronized ir San Francisco as during the past half year. A rapid succession of musical and dramatic "eter-" attractor continual crowds to the various "houses." English, French and Italian versions of formed in the Metropol tan and Union Theaters, where formed in the Metropol tan and Union Theaters, where four ladica, who each claimed the rank of prima donna, successively appeared. At the theaters named, though particularly at the Metropolitan and American, some of the most cell brated American acrors and actresses made their regular nightly appearance. These, it is said, have reaped a large harvest from their profess-ion all visit to the land and the city of gold. The San Franciscans, truey, are no niggards with their wealth.

We have touched but upon a small number of the multifarious topics treated of in this richlyfreighted volume. Indeed, its contents are so heterogeneous, and so loosely thrown together, that its consecutive perusal is no easy task to the most brazen-sinewed reader. It is, however, probably the best production that could naturally be brought to light at the present time, and in due season, the rich materials of which it forms an inexhaustible placer will po doubt be worked over, and melted down, and refined and converted into good current coin of the literary republic.

A VOICE TO AMERICA. 12mo., pp. 4%. Edward Walks This apenymous publication consists of a series of original essays, professing to be devoted to national interests, and claiming to be not the product of any clique-to enforce the opinions of no one party-and not to have received the sanction of any set of men organized for political purposes. This statement might mislead many readers as to the true character and intent of the work. In no sense can it be regarded as an importial production as respects the politics of the day, since it is chiefly occupied with the explanation and urgent advocacy of the so-called Krow Nothing principles. It is not marked by any signal ability, nor will its prevailingly didactic character tend to invest it with popular interest.

THE LIFE OF JOHN PHILPOT CURRAN. By his So WILLIAM HENRY CURRAN. With Additions and Notes, R. Shelton Mackensie. 12mo., pp. 535.

In this edition of Curran's Life the original matter is retained without a toration or omission, while a large portion of new matter is introduced relating principal ly to his legislative and personal history. Some speci mens of Curran's peculiar humor are given in an Appendix, many of which are too insipid for repetition, and others are not remarkable for any excess of refinement. The biography, as a whole, is of an amusing character, though not of great importance either o account of the subject or its execution.

The Patent Office Report for 1854 is issued in two volumes; the first containing the letter-press description of recent patents, and the second a series of en gravings by M. C. GRITZNER, illustrating the text of the other volume.

A new edition of Fox's Book of Martyrs, with profuse and startting illustrations, is issued in a large octave volume by R. Carter & Brothers.

The Heidenmauer is issued by Stringer & Townsend in their popular edition of Coopen's " Novels."

FROM LAKE SUPERIOR.

INDIAN PAYMENT AT THE SAUT .- On Friday morn ISDIAN PAYNISH AT THE SAUT.—On Friday morning, about 11 o clock, the payment of money commenced, and to one unused to any but the English tengue, the pure American sounded anything but massically. As fast as one was paid another was called by the clerk, and again by an Indian chosen on account of bisscenterian lungs. This proceeding was kept up until about 3 P. M., when the last one received his or her stipend. Many and anusing were the scenes which ranspired in the office of the agent, Mr. Gibert, and they stemed to afford special gloe to the native. Occasionally, one who belonged to the dominions of the Majesty, Vecoria, would come forward and claim his allewance, alleging, perhaps, as a reason therefor, his allowance, alleging, perhaps, as a reason therefor the fact of having married some of the "Americans. Considerable cross-questioning was necessary the truth, and the result proved anything bu factory to the party most interested. Many othe seed as transpired worthy of note, but time and space

seer es transpired worthy of note, but time and space fail us.

After the payment of money, the Indians marched to the spot where was to be divided among them the agricultural implements, etc., intended to aid them in ge ting their own livelibood. This was speedily over.

A marked feature was the absence of the dunkenness would mot with. This was owing to the decided stand taken by the agent who refused to pay any ludien who was grank at the time his name was called. For this he deserves the commendation of all who have the best interests of the Indian in view. Our streets presented quite an animated spectacle during the day.

[Saut Ste. Marie Joarnal, 29th. MINING MATILES.—The news from the mines throughout the Lake Superior country continues to prove of the most one surging nature. The increasing shipments of copper this season over that of any preceding year is having a beneficial effect on Lake Superior stocks, and capitalists below are becoming shipmer is of copper this season over that of any perior stocks, and capitalists below are becoming auxious to invest in this class of property. The contribution is rapidly recovering from the bad repute which it has suffered in consequence of the speculative mania which has here to tree characterized it, and holders of well selected stocks are daily gaining increased confined to the view and a indicious and profitable invest-

well selected stocks are daily gaining increased confi-dence of having made indictions and profitable invest-ments. [Ontonagon Miner, 29th. A JAIL TO RENT.—While the papers below are teening with robberies, murders, their, &c., we would mention to our numerous readers that at Outonagon crime recens to be unknown. Our jail which was built last Winter, has, we are informed, never contained but one prisoner and that one only for a few days. The judici, like the "jenious Moor," has lost his occu-pation, and has been obliged to turn his attention to other means of obtaining a living. [Ontonagon Miner, Sept. 29.

## CITY ITEMS.

It was a real jolly shower that came down on Saturday afternoon-not properly a shower either, but a genuine old-fashiored rain-storm-and it fairly poured. It was such a rain as we like to see—one of those sterms which make one feel so cozy by the side of a bright, cheerful fire, in a snug, comfortably-furnished room, surrounded by books and papers. It poured, as we said before, as if for the purpose of giving Breadway a cleansing, and we heartily wished we could have had the power to aid in the same-that we could have wielded a mammoth broom, that should have swept, not "the cobwebs from the sky," but the accumulations of fifth from every street in thi model netropolis. While the greasy mud of Broadway was in a state of solubility, it seemed so easy a tack to remove the gatherings in the gutters, that for the rake of socieg the pavement once more, we were half inclined to make the attempt to that effect. If we ever have any City authorities who have any ambition to see the original Russ pavement, we hope they will take advantage of just such storms as that of Saturday last to "excavate," even though the works en require to be clad in water-proof garments at the expense of the City.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, FOURTEENTH-ST .- To-night the opera of Linda Di Chamounix will be produced, the principal characters by Signori Brignoli, Morelli,

Rovere and Gasparoni.

Miss Henssler, likewise, will sing Hall Columbia tetween the second and third acts-a proceeding of doubtful originality, and questionable attraction, under the circumstances.

The audience on Friday was the largest of the season and the performance satisfactory.

"Camille," after which, in obedience to the wishes of the American people she gives the great hymn of liberty, "La Marseillaise," which is the Freach revolution set to music. As this is a song which requires the understanding of no foreign tongue to feel, but goes bome to every freedom-loving heart, we presume it will call together a multitude.

Coursey and Wood's New Theater. -It will prob-

shir he no matter of news to our maders that Mosers.

Christy and Wood have reco. tly completed a new

Minstrel Hall on the site of their old one, which was

destroyed by are on the morning of the 20th of December last; but as Ethiopian Minstrelsy has been by them refined to a most pleasing and popular entertainment, the public will not be unwilling to hear a few words concerning this new and tasteful house. This new Hall, which is capable of accommodating 1,800 people, was-with its adjuncts, the dressing rooms, la dies' drawing-room, &c -designed by Heary Wood himself, and is really one of the most elegant rooms devoted to public amusements in the City, and by far the most commodious and beautiful house ever erected exclusively for this style of entertainments. The block of buildings in which the theater is situated was put up by Mr. George W. Miller, but the concert-room re ceive i mush additional decoration at the expense of Messrs Christy and Wood, who have succeeded in making it the most elegant establishment of the kind in the world. The form of the building, and the no cessity for inserting "girders" in particular places, in order to secure the requisite strength, presented an ob-stacte to the most desirable arrangement of the seats, which it was impossible entirely to overcome; but the facilities for seeing and hearing are as excel ent as the peculiar circumstances we uld admit. The ornamentation of the room is peculiarly commendable-destitute of unnecessary gilding and gingerbread work. but still sufficiently elaborate to come up to the requisitions of good taste; the decorations are a model of neutrees and elegance. The new drop-curtain is worthy especial notice, as being peculiarly appropriate both in design and workmanship. As it is the inten-tion to combine, as heretofore, the musical and dramatic in the performances, the dimensions of the stage (thirty feet wide by twenty-one feet deep) are such as to admit of all the scenery and accessories necessary to present in the most complete mamor the light pieces which will be produced, and which this company render so telling and effective. The acrangements for ventilation are admirable and merit particular mention, as, in most of the theaters and concert-rooms in the country a breath of fresh air is a luxury as unattainable as if it was only to be promised by special act of Congress. A thing particularly interesting to lacies, is the drawing-room, being an exquisitely-furnished miniature apartment, into which any lady, being overcome with the heat, or suddenly attacked by fainting, hysteries, or any other of the mysterious ills which female " flesh is heir to," may be conveyed, and find all the requisites for remedying any derangoment of good looks. For this purpose one of the useful ornaments of the tollette table is a silver stand, provided with aromatic vinegar, cologne, &c , and which was "presented to Henry Wood, Esq." by Messrs. Garigauld & Co. And to Henry Wood, whose energy and perseverance has given them this "black diamond" of a theater, the people of New York are much indebted; for he has made Ethiopian performances popular and "poculiar 'institution." He has done more probably than any other one man to redeem them from vulgarity and gressness, and has made "Wood's Minstrels" a place where a gentleman may take his family, not only with the assurance that they will be compelled to listen to nothing they ought not to hear; but with the certainty that they will be amused by unexceptionable fun, while at the same time their entertainers "discourse most "excellent masic." With the style of performances given at this house under the present management the pub ic is well acquainted. To those lovers of music for whom the Opera is too intricate, the Oratorio too dull, the Concert too scientific, and all too expensive, Emiopian Minswelsy is a melodious benefaction coming within reach both of their appreciation and their pockets. And, although he has had scores of imitators, no one has ever succeeded in showing up the sunny side of darky life after the mapproachable manner of that black Burton "George." The failure of many who have followed in his track prove that the blackened face alone is not the passport to colored immortality; but that native ta'ent, genuine wit, and an inexhaustible fund of humor have raised George Christy to his present pitch of eminence while the exterior disguise has played a very subordinate part. In fact, if every one who should choose to don the horse-hair wig and burned colk complexion could become as celebrated as he has made himself, we should have to record the immediate notoriety of hundreds, who, following the words of the example of George Christy, wor in-tantly resolve to "have a suit of sables.

The Philharmonic Society's Annual Circular states that the Rebearsals and Concerts of the present season will take place as follows: Afternoon Rehearsals en Satarday, from 31 to 51 o'clock P. M.; morning rehearsals from 10 to 12 A. M.; Concerts on Saturday, from 8 to 10 P. M.

from 8 to 10 P. M.

Cet. 13—Afternoon Reheared.
Ost. 27—Afternoon Reheared.
Nov. 16—Afternoon Reheared.
Nov. 16—Afternoon Reheared.
Nov. 28—Pirst Concert.
Nov. 24—Pirst Concert.
Nov. 24—Afternoon Reheared.
Nov. 24—Afternoon Reheared.
Nov. 24—Afternoon Reheared.
Nov. 25—Afternoon Reheared.
Dec. 22—Afternoon Reheared.
Dec. 22—Afternoon Reheared.
Dec. 22—Afternoon Reheared.
The following Reheared.
Apr. 19—Morning Reheared.
Apr. 19—Morning Reheared.
Concert: Symphony, Pastorale, No. 6, Op. 63, in F.,
L. V. Reethocon: Overture to "Faunhauser "Lecond

L. V. Beethoven: Overture to "Taunhauser," (second time | Richard Wagner; Overture to "Iphigenie," J. C. Von Ginek. The whole will be under the direction of Mr. Carl Bergmann, who has been appointed Leader for the season.

MADAME PARODI - This eminent artist will give a concert this evening at Newark, and on Tuesday at Brooklyn Athenæum. She is assisted by Mad. Patti, Strakesch and Signer Leonardi. On Wednesday will visit New-Haven and Hartford.

The Philadelphia Ledger of the 5th has the follow-

ing.
"Parodi's last concert will be given this evening.
This closes a series of concerts which have been att-nded by larger audiences than any musical entertainments given in this city since Jenny Lind's concerts. Perodi has fully sustained her high reputation as a vocalist, and her next visit to Philadelphia will be sufficiented with pleasure by thousands of her ad-

Would it not be well for the Academy to engage Mad. Parodi? A singer of such marked attraction and celebrity as a dramatic artist-who in 1850 electrified her audience in the great part of Lucrezia in this City, and afterward performed with equal success in Paris should be heard on the stage.

PANORAMA OF EUROPE AND SEVASTOPOL .- Mr. J. R. Smith's Panorams of Europe has returned to Empire Hall, No. 896 Broadway. In addition to the really meritorious pictures of European scenery and an assault on Sevastopol every night, Miss Marian Macarthy will bereafter sing in costume Swiss and Italian melodies before the views of those countries.

Briggs.-The meeting of the Briggs Committee on Saturday, which was to end by sending Mackellar, McCarn and Wabster to meditate on the ruins of the black trunk and the dog pound in prison, was adjourned to Wednesday. Alderman Briggs alone was present; no delage of cold water can smother the fires of his patriotism. In spite of the condoling words of his Counsel, Mr. Nash, he was laboring under extreme depression of spirits in consequence of the non-ap-pearance of A derman C H. Tucker. He said in a one full of sadness and reproach that he didn't-know -what-was-the matter-with Tucker, and hemust-have the Committee-filed up.

For Europa.-The United States mail steamship W sebington, Captain Cavendy, sailed from this port on Saturday for Bromen via Southampton, with sev-

Her specie list amounted to \$70,315, all of which was in American gold.

CITY MORTALITY .- The report of the City Inspector states the number of deaths in this City during the past week to have been 375, being an increase of 20 over the mortality of the previous week. Of the number 196 were adults and 249 child en. The price ipal eauses of death are stated to be: Apoplexy, a bleeding from lungs, 6; cholers infantum, 14; convulsions, infantile, 24; croup, 8; diarrhosa, 18; dropsy, 8; dropsy in the head, 18; dysentery, 23; scariet fever. 5; typhus fever, 7; hooping cough, 14; inflammetion of the lungs, 9; maraentts, infantile, 28; ecrofula, 8; and old age, 5. There were 16 deaths from violent causes, a premature births and 20 stillborn cases. The diseases are classified as follows: Bones, joints, &c., 3; brain and nerves, 67; generative organs, 4; heart and blood-versels, 8; lungs, threat, &c., \$5; old age, 5; skin, &c., and eruptive fevers, 10; stillborn cases and premature births, 28; stemach, bowels and other digestive organs, 113; uncertain seat and general fevers, 37; urinary organs, 2. In the different public institutions there were 36 deaths. The nativity table gives 269 natives of the United States; 10 of England; 26 of Germany; 57 of Ireland; a of Italy: 3 of Scotland, and the others of different

BANK ARCHITECTURE.—Architects and others are referred to the advertisement of the publisher of The Bankers' Magazine, in which a premium of \$1.0 is offered for acceptable plans for Banking Houses. It is well known that in many towns and villages in the interior, there are no competent architects for the construction of public buildings. Hence the necessity of relying upon the taste or fitness of mere house carpeniers, or of sending to large cities for appropriate plans and specifications—at this time one of our New-York city architects is engaged in the construction of three Banking-Houses in the Western part of this State, and no doubt other architects of this city are equally well employed at various places. There are obvious cefects, even in this city, in the construction of Banking-Houses and other public buildings. Hence the advantage of placing before the public the most desirable plans for such emines, accompanied with such suggestions and remarks as will lead to the construction of durable and fire-proof buildings. One of the Banking-Houses constructed in this city within the past three years is provided with a wooden cornice. This, too, when the recollection of disastrous fires is fresh in our memory, and when it is well known that is such addices no weeden work should it the exercise. BANK ARCHITECTURE.-Architects and others an This, too, when the recollection of disastrous fires is fresh in our memory, and when it is well known that in such edifices no wooden work should it the exterior allowed. Should not such incomplete and dangerous buildings be prohibited by the Fire Wardens!

[Backers' Magnzine.

THE GREENWICK-ST. SHOOTING CASE-EXAMINA-

FAIAL FALL WHILE INTOXICATED .-- CON O'Ponnell held an inquest yesterday at the Twomtseth Ward Potter Station upon the body of Aminory Long, a matter of the United States. By year et al., who, while inducated, on Satur-day night, sell head forement down the steps of a rear cellar at No. 114 West Thirtseth, and Broka his neck. The Jury ren-dered a verdict of accelerated death.

Supply Dearst.-Coroner Withelm held an inquest

THE LATE BURGLARY IN CANAL-MERET. Officers THE LATE BUILDLARY IN CANAL-SERET.—Officers work, Rosch and Gautier of the Eighth Word Police, yesterday afternoon arrested Curits Johnson, alias Doday Curid, for committing the burgary at Arnold & Co.'s, No. 37 Canal-st., a few night sage. Johnson is the man who tied up the goods and passed them out through the scurile to his accomplices, who have been arrested, as previously noticed in Fix Latenties. On Saturcay right the same utilizers arrested two men named Joseph Warner and Richard Rider, alias Dicase River on suspicion of having been concerned with Johnson is this barriary. One of these persons has been id-notified as one of the two men seen coming from the "Smits" a few minutes previous to the discovery of the burgary. They were locked up for examination. The Police are on the track of the others of the gant. The young man formedly in the employ of Arnold & Co., who was arrested, has been discharged to the con-

was sesteriary defected in the act of carrying oil a truck containing property valued at \$300 from he Howard Hote, and was arrested by Othiose Williams of the Second Ward and committed by Justice Compily for trial. He stated that he had been sent for the trunk, but was not believed.

[Advertisement].

FAIR OF THE INSTITUTE!—The Crystal Palace is attractive new. The Great Fair of the American Institute finds it with gratified people. Never before have we had so satisfactory an exhibition. By a correlation with interest. Gunny's Democractypes, Basin's Sorpe and Scentz, Peter's Re triggerator, the Elevated Railway, the Fritts, Footers and heats of starge and useful things on hand attract the most extraordinary according. Be sure to take your ismily at once.

[Advertisement.]
PURDY's NATIONAL THEATER-TO-NIGHT & most magn focat performance will be given at this favorite Theater. The Drams of "Lettand as it Is" the grand Partonime of "The Mach Pitter" and the Musical Drame of "Bure Brand." Mr. J. d. Athen, Mona Schmidt, Mr. For. Motte. Thereo and the whole company appearing.

Strangers in the City should visit the Photo-usarsic Gallery of Mr. Brany, No. 356 Broadway, over Thompson's Salorn. It is unvised in errect by any estab-lishment in the world. List Sizz Postratys, in oil, made from a single sitting. Covers hande from oil Deguarestypes. Askatory, rs., a rew style of picture on glass, just introduced in this act by Brany.

New AND ATTRACTIVE is the heading of the Rootice in another column; read it Ladies and then vide Chan. Brand a We. No. 30 Grand a. The expect ion of their acloss the artern the great and los sale of Rithl Datas Goods is worthly of atrocked, in most instances they are bought far below their actual value, and offer rare inducement to purchasers. The styles of Brocke and Selfa Shaws, in particular, are eatirely new and of the most cheste and elegant designs.

[Advertisement.]

SKASONABLE DRESS GOODS.—Those who imports that all that it pay, rich and structive in Dress Goods is

NEW AND ATTRACTIVE is the heading of the

egine that all that is new, fich and afunctive in Dress Goods is concluded to Breadway should wist Curas. Heoric, Na. 2018 of cry. The new Pail Styles of rich Brooks and Stella Shauls, Sults, Mechoe Faramettes, Music de Luines, nes inhusanding the low prote are copial to any and energic to most of the fabrics obtained at those colossal establishments. Try them. SHAWLS! SHAWLS!! SHAWLS!!!-The largest

stock in New-York, comprising all the latest sty or brought to this market. Long and Square Browne Browns, Long and Square Wood-Shawk, printed Coalmers Shawls, Social Shawls, &c., at G. M. Bontar's, No. 223 Grand-st., corner of Orchard (Advertement.)

FREE FACURSION to the beautiful VILLAGE of WAST FLUSHING IN TURNEY ON. Where there withbee and of the relance of those handsome VILLA STEEL. The steemhost Island Ciry league Fulton Market-sile at 10 o'clock, connecting with the Funding Relinant at Hunter Point. For May, Free Tickets &c., apply to Bakra & Buncomme. No. 15 Fine st. P. S.—Rofrestmants on the ground. Sais to commence at 12 o'clock.

TESS.-The best assortment of PINE TEAS will

A Laster And offers majoritaments of Eldin A End Willish found as the Castron Tha Confrant's nowig-conced a.d elegant store No. 125 Chathament, (between Pears and Romer relian.) the oldest Ten ost-shishment in the City. We corner our readers they can do better here that elsewhere, either as wholesale or retail. No branch stores. WILSON'S DANDELION COPPRE—For Dyspepsia, Indigention. Hist Heat Ache, Silions and Liver Disease, and is correctally reden mended to prove at of felloate sensitivities. Sold by all respectable Apothesistes and at the principal depot, sormer of Frib 4t, and 8t or.

THE PSEUDO-"HISTORY, PHILOSOPHY, USES AND EXPUTS OF MEMORIED INSALATION" UNMARKED.

AND FIRSULTS OF MEDICATED INSELLATION" UNMASKED.

LETTER No. IV.

To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribane.

See: In the present letter it is my intention to thoroughly unmask the false pretences, files statement and gross tampering with medical opinions, of which the present who has recurly presumed to assail inhalation has been guilty, with the base in tention of misguiding and decolving the afflicted.

I have not willingly, nor yet without great rejuctance, stooped to expose his distressed to runte the truth, but have been compelled, both by consistency to regard to my own practice, and by duty to those under my care, whose feelings have been rulesy I regard and

under my care, whose feelings have been rudery locerated and their h pe and confidence sought to be tem seed with. It is not nough that the unnelnetpled character of this man is well and insidious libels are read. But it is not my intention to in, dulge in idia declaration, or to asset that he is ignorant and naverapplies, has no regard for truth, and in all that pertains to medicine is a merciless quack. I shall prove him to be so. And new to my purpose.

Having run toolely over the names of a few of the dis-

histing rin isosety over the nation of a low of the all ingulah physicians who had written on the practice, he pro-fesses in Let at No. 2, to give a summary of their experience, under the heading, "The Testimony of European Physicians as to the Revelle of Inhabrico." But in doing this he designedly omits the testimony of many, garbles the statements of several, and misquotes others for the sc e purpose, as will be seen, o orea ing a faise and erroceous impression of the whole. This

I prove by a few pertinent facts: in his first letter he tells us that Sir Alexander Crichton was one of the great writers on Inbala ion. " Bis treaties anys he," shows that his experiments were thorough comp etc and long-continued, covering a wide field, both in the range of discuse and remedies, and were conjucted with skill and edence." And yet, in his summary of opini as, he omits his two

timeny simply because it would be fee haverable to inhalations were for his purpose. Six Alexander found that Inhalations were completely successful in many cases. "So had seen noers healed, the inflammation of tuberces removed in a great number of cases." If honest why suppress this beattony? He shows us, beatese that he was wholly ignorant of this work of Crichton except by name, (and this he coubliess copied from The Specialist of September 1 [50] innecaded the observations of this writer covering a wide field, both in the "range of disease and remedies," If covered only one disease and one remedies, "If covered only one disease and one remedies," If it covered only one disease and one remedies, "It is covered only to the property of the street and more record. It his first letter he says of the work of De Maddock, of London; "This hook shows that he (Dr. Mardock) availed himself of all the knowledge and experience and then called to his aid all the valuedle remedies of which he had howeverself." Yet, straige to say, he cumits Dr. Maddock's testimany in his summary, because it was foot knowledge. The which is efficiency is Committed, and to have added to the said all the valuedle remedies of which the had all shows the good range of libration, and to case a doubt of the efficiency is Committed, and one a doubt of the efficiency is Committed by facts its great success in the care of the observe of the observe that the result of our practice," says Dr. M., "has clearly shown in the put intenser committed and other diseases of the observe had technique for the means, with the bleading of Providence, of removing a stain from the practice of medicing. This is Dr. Middock's testimony in regard to Luhaistion and it rand anatise this practice, would be have omitted the whole the limited of the physical which we had become of the opinions for and anatise this practice, would be have omitted the whole the impact of the continuous of the common of the copinions.

hedion of their most perfect validy has not been shaken by a le in toware instance. The had not seen the least unplayable pt in proceed. If this traducer of tuba atlea had in sended we an home; history of correct results, would he have outl-the testimony of Sir Attaur Clark, who says that "proper nation power fally promotes expect ration, absorption and series of tunercles!" (Essay on Pulmonary Consumption; Tyrreli on Consumption p. 33.) r James Murray of Dublin says of Ishalation: "I can with hasses; that it will sometimes beautiful carry applied, and it

her! In some on he must have seen or both.

Dr. James Thrubull, Physician to the Livergool informary, recease in a work on the Propess of Improvement in the Prest ment of Consumption, (1853): "When volatile remedies are inhiled, they must produce, beside the general effect resulting
from absorption, a local action on the mucous membranes and
its solutions bence we should expect them to exert an infility and the state of the consumption of the production of the consumption of the contract cing used for tunatation which have never over trees as a large processed on the sign of inhaled remedies, by the fact that "many inhibitions prescribed them without may well defined object beyond walding effects," them are but a few of the many missions he has made, some sends of the statement of the whole laterance, and story as a they are

out a tithe of the over the ming test only to favor of o, which I am concentrating in the clumes of the scalets and Journal of Discover of the Lung. Here, however, to show it its une light the cupility of

secongly, however, to show he its time many secongly, however, to show he its time many second in a second y." And he transported in make a few hine a structs?

make a few hine a structs?

term a letter published Extract from his letter in The

he had used it as editional the remains of its efficiency. Total cally a a local out as a constitution is remain, y." Ance he tradeces it. For the editional on the reasies. It will make a few hims extracts:

Estence from a letter published to the treat of by this series in The Herald. Then, 2, 1954.

One of the most effective and convertient modes of employing the remains is by inhalatin. It ment of Consumption in any of may in this way so used both as a local and constitution are made. It is now twilve years of the most of treating consump iton, and it constitutes one of the most powerful agents it employed. It is well shown that a profound and immediate effect the may be produced upon the long. The blood is no pavage through the mental constitutions of the carry the whole as yet m, through the image. The blood is no pavage through the mental constitutions of the mucous surface, that whole as well made to a string the expension of the air, but also any medical made the mental of the restore and beautiful. It is not at a strictly lead of the may be arrified, and which the laws can be a without him y, may be sent into the chousalton through the most powerful agents of the convertions of the lungs, it is desirable to contheir maintain or twinters of the six tubes and color of the lungs, it is desirable to contheir maintain or twinters of the six tubes and color of the lungs, it is desirable to contheir maintain or twinters of the six tubes and color of the lungs, it is desirable to contheir maintain or twinters of the six tubes and color of the lungs, it is desirable to contheir maintain or twinters and beautiful of the control of

Hartland, Windser County, Vt.
RESERT HUNTER M. D.—SO. Several numbers of The Hon

less, aftern him satisfaction to read the following noce from Dr. Hayer:

Haye

ng given a brief historical sketch of the investment gulds in an if now only emains for me o show e-meaning-reads what he has men justicated for their especial baseds, "finishe," for the ste cut year (page 1), he inquirest it is to be done in cases of Consumption!" and reptices: "B a followed I give the inhaing sube, southlete-praces and stall septomer; I also give nervine, insumest, pulmonary locast, principally in an other medicines or requires!"

I write inva des to his office, and assures them of the season of the construction of the co

on his mal. The clerk with a stiff a anding collar thrust his tongue juts his set clerk, darw the ower lid of his right eye group down with his right firger, leared at me significantly, but with much good haven, and I departed, I trust a wiser man." — Fryskau decision

Such are the cvil influences by which Medical Science is wear not not degraded, and the sick unposed upon Assistant chere her these impositions there is no taw but public opinion, no yet our prefession have ever shrunk from the moral obligation of one asking and exposing them is such a manner that she people can see them in their true light.

In the September number of the specialist I was compalled to repet as anderous attack upon Inhesiation, by the Eriter of The Journal of Height. It would have given me far greater the arms to have left these men in their humble position, but they presume tong a topol forward to a much the good same of Inhalation, and thus composite me to defeed it, and is doing to though I have at our of these one that the can write and the same to be the set of the composite of the composi

tere to say,—in the linemage applied by Macauley to Sarrers,
we have placed upon a chancie of infamy from which they
will not easily be taken down.

I new cismies the pseudo-bis ortan and all his tribs of initioters and shall address to the uvalid, from it up to time, such advoc and directions in regard to pulmonary discasses as I may
doesn necessary for his guidance and information.

Your obsolved servant.

Physician for Discasses of the Leage.
No. 823 Breadway, Oct 5, 1806.

DISEASES OF THE EYE AND EAR. -Dr. FRANCES

Sature, M. D. Edinburgh, &c., Occilet and Agrict, No. 32 bend-st., New-York Office house, 11 to 4 N. 4 - Dr. Satur will forward to any address his published letters upon the above

BALM OF THOUSAND FLOWERS-For beatify ag the complexion and eradioasing all car, primples or freezing tom the face. Frankines & Co., Frankinesquare, New-Yorks or saie by C. H. Ring, Broadway, and all Bruggista. [Advertisement.]

DESHLER'S
FEVER AND ALCE PILLS,
THE MOST CONVENIENT,
SAFEST,
AND ONLY RADICAL CURE YOU
FEVER AND AGUE.
Bold by C. D. DESHLER, Agont, at the Depot, No. 341 Scool-way, N. Y., and by all respects in dealers.

OXYGEN BUTTERS will cure Dyspepsia and astens. The certificates and a seements in its favor are of the highest respectability, including Members of Congress and other distinguished citizens of the United States.

BLAKE'S PATENT FIRE-PROOF PAINT, No. 119

LUDLOW'S IMPROVED FRUCT CANS require no. wax solder, or cement to seal them. Manufactured and Sold by Taylor & Hodgatts, Agents, No. 6: Becaman-st.

\$1 FOR INSTRUCTION IN PENMANSHIP.—Read Mr. G. Comite's Card to this day's Herald amounting his trep Classes in Prassassie, Hookkerpen and Astronomic The opportunity about d be emurated by "ail, old and your to."

## BROOKLYN ITEMS.

AID FOR THE ORPHANS OF NORPOLK, VA.-A subscrution has been commerced by the employees of the Lorg I-land Railroad for the relief of those children orphaned by the pestience in Norfolk, Va. It is understood that all those in work will devote one day's wages to this charitable purpose.

BROOKLYN CITY MORTALITY -The total number of deaths in Brooklyn last week was 98, of which 48 week males, and 50 females. Of these 28 were adults and 76 minors. The principal causes were choiers infantam, of which 12 dies; congestion of brain, 6; convulsions, 10; fevers, 15; marsemus, 10; croup 3,

FELONIOUS ASSAULT WITH A PISTOL .- On Saturday FELONIOUS ASSAULT WITH A PISTOL.—On Saturday
Esward Daley was brought before Justice Blatch y,
on the charge of fiding at Edward P. Day of ha plausi.
Both live in the Eighth Ward. Daley's cattle got into
Day's garden in Thirteenthet., near Seventheav., and
committed some damage. Day drove them off to the
cound, of en Paley pursued him, and failing to regain
his property, dred at him with a double-barreled pis sal.
One beill grazed his foreheas and the other made as
abreaion on the lett side of his neck. Neither of the
wounds are serious. Officers Clark and Bogert accessed
the accused on a warrant issued by Capt. When, a if
he was held to bail in \$1,500 by the Justice to swalt
the action of the Grand Jury, having waived as examination.